RCRA 101

Region 7 EPA

RCRA 101 Introduction

- Purpose is to provide detailed review of regulations applicable to Colleges and Universities
- Overview of what inspectors look for
- Provide specific examples of violations noted during inspections

STEP 1: Hazardous Waste Determination

- Has a hazardous waste determination been made?
- 40 CFR Part 262.11
- Determine if the waste is excluded under 261.4
- Determine if the waste is a listed hazardous waste under 261 subpart D
- If not listed, either test the waste or apply process knowledge

Typical Violations - HW Determinations

Failure to make a Hazardous Waste Determination 40 CFR 262.11

Inadequate Hazardous Waste Determination

STEP 2: Generator Classification

- What quantity of hazardous waste is generated?
- Are you a CESQG, SQG, or LQG (40 CFR Part 261.5)
- Identify and count all hazardous waste.
- CESQG: <100kg/mo; Acute H.W. 0-1 kg/mo</p>
- SQG: >100 kg/mo and < 1000 kg/mo</p>
- LQG: >1000kg/mo; Acute H.W. > 1 kg/mo

Contiguous vs Non-contiguous Sites

- Addressed in Munitions Rule (62 FR 6653; 2/12/97)
- Non-HSWA rule became effective 8/12/97
- Hazardous waste munitions and explosives storage (40 CFR 265 subpart EE)
 - Applies to contiguous versus non-contiguous facilities
 - Determines whether separate EPA ID#'s are required
 - ◆ Examples of application to Colleges/Universities

- Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator (CESQG) (40 CFR 261.5)
 - ◆ Hazardous Waste (HW) Determination
 - ◆ Keep containers of HW closed
 - Ship HW to a solid waste landfill (if allowed by the State)
 - ◆ Ship HW to a HW landfill
 - Accumulation of up to 1000 kg total
 - Manifests not required
 - ◆ Label used oil containers/tanks with the words "USED OIL"

- Small Quantity Generator (SQG) (40 CFR 262.34(d))
 - ◆ Hazardous Waste (HW) Determination
 - ◆ EPA ID number required
 - Keep containers of HW closed
 - Label and Date HW containers
 - ♦ HW Manifest required
 - Must have emergency coordinator on site or on call at all times
 - ◆ Post Emergency Information by the telephone

- Small Quantity Generator (SQG)
 - Train employees on proper handling of HW
 - Exception reports for manifests not returned
 - ◆ Label used oil containers/tanks with the words "USED OIL"
 - ♦ If accumulate >6000 kg or store over 180/270 days you're subject to the permitting requirements (40 CFR 262.34(f))

- Large Quantity Generator (LQG) (40 CFR 262.34(a))
- Hazardous Waste (HW) determination
 - → EPA ID number required
 - ◆Ship HW to a permitted TSD facility
 - → Store up to 90 days
 - Label and date the HW containers
 - → HW manifest required
 - ◆ Exception report

- Large Quantity Generator (LQG)
 - ◆ Label used oil containers/tanks with the words "USED OIL"
 - **◆ Emergency equipment required (40 CFR 265.32)**
 - Must have communication or alarm system (40 CFR 265.34)
 - ◆ Must maintain adequate isle space (40 CFR 265.35)
 - ◆ Must inspect the HW storage areas weekly (40 CFR 265.174)

- Large Quantity Generator (LQG)
 - ◆ Contingency plan required (40 CFR 265.50-56)
 - describe arrangements with local emergency response agencies
 - list the names addresses and phone numbers of persons qualified to act as emergency coordinators
 - list of all emergency equipment
 - location and physical description of the equipment
 - brief outline of equipment capabilities
 - → evacuation plan

- Large Quantity Generator (LQG)
 - ◆ Train employees on proper handling of HW (40 CFR 265.16)
 - trainer must be trained on HW management procedures
 - must ensure personnel are able to effectively respond to emergencies
 - training must be completed w/in 6 months of employment

- Large Quantity Generator (LQG)
 - ◆ Training records retention (40 CFR 265.16 d) & e))
 - job title for each HW position
 - name of employee filling each HW position
 - written job description for each position
 - written description of each type of training
 - amount of each type of training
 - documentation of training completion
 - training records kept until facility is closed for current employees and 3 years for those who have left the facility

- Large Quantity Generator (LQG)
 - Annual refresher training required
 - ◆ Submit biennial HW report to the State
 - Exception reports for manifests not returned

- Large Quantity Generator (LQG)
 - ◆ Biennial Reporting Requirements (40 CFR 262.41)
 - due March 1 each even numbered year
 - covers generator activities during the previous year
 - includes the following:
 - EPA ID #, name & address of generator
 - calendar year covered by the report
 - EPA ID #, address for each shipment of waste off-site to a TSD
 - Name and EPA ID# of each transporter
 - Description, EPA HW #, DOT Hazard class, quantity of HW shipped to TSD
 - Efforts taken to reduce volume and toxicity of waste generated
 - Changes in volume and toxicity of wastes actually achieved compared to previous years
 - Signed by generator or authorized representative

Treatment, Storage, & Disposal Facilities (TSDF)

- Applicable to the following:
 - ◆ SQG that store greater than 180 days/270 days or
 - ◆ LQG that store greater than 90 days
 - ◆ Treating HW or disposing HW on site

TSDF cont'd

Must have a permit or have interim status if you're operating as a TSD (40 CFR Part 264/265)

- Submit a full RCRA Part B permit application
 - permit conditions are contained in 40 CFR 270 subpart C

Universal Waste

- Requirements for Universal Waste (40 CFR 261.9)
 - batteries as described in 273.2
 - pesticides as described in 273.3
 - thermostats as described in 273.4
 - ◆ lamps as described in 273.5

Land Disposal Restrictions

(40 CFR part 268)

- Wastes must meet LDR treatment standards prior to land disposal
- LDR establish treatment standards for each HW codes
- Applies to anyone disposing of HW in land disposal units
- Treatment is required prior to disposal (40 CFR 268, subpart D)
- Dilution is prohibited as a substitute for treatment

Land Disposal Restrictions

- Testing, tracking and record
 keeping requirements are in 40 CFR
 268.7
 - records must be kept for 3 years in non-authorized states or 5 years in authorized states that have not adopted the regulation
 - significant violations have been noted in this section due to incomplete, missing or illegible information

Other Violations

- Illegal disposal (SWDA 3005; 40 CFR 270.1c)
 - e.g., open containers which allow solvents to evaporate
- Incompatible storage (40 CFR 265.17)
 - ◆ e.g., storing acids next to solvent wastes
- Manifests (40 CFR 262 subpart B)
 - ◆ e.g., incomplete information on forms
- Labeling and Marking (40 CFR 262 subpart C)
 - e.g., drums of HW not labeled
 - e.g., accumulation start dates not annotated on labels

Other Violations

- Condition of Containers (40 CFR 265.171; 265.172)
 - e.g., placing acid waste in metal containers
 - ◆ e.g., dented or rusted containers
- Failure to minimize the possibility of a release (40 CFR 265.31)
 - e.g., storing wastes in open containers, incompatible containers
- Transporter (40 CFR 263.20)
 - e.g., taking waste from one campus across town to the TSD campus without a manifest

When in doubt?

Call your authorized State

- KS: Kansas Department of Health and Environment (785)296-1600
- MO: Missouri Department of Natural Resources 1-800-751-3176
- NE: Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality (402)471-4210
- IA: EPA R7 Environmental Action Line
 1-800-223-0425
- National Superfund/EPCRA/RCRA Hotline: 1-800-424-9346